



# *Modern Equipment General Aviation (MEGA) Aircraft*

Progress Report

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MAE 439

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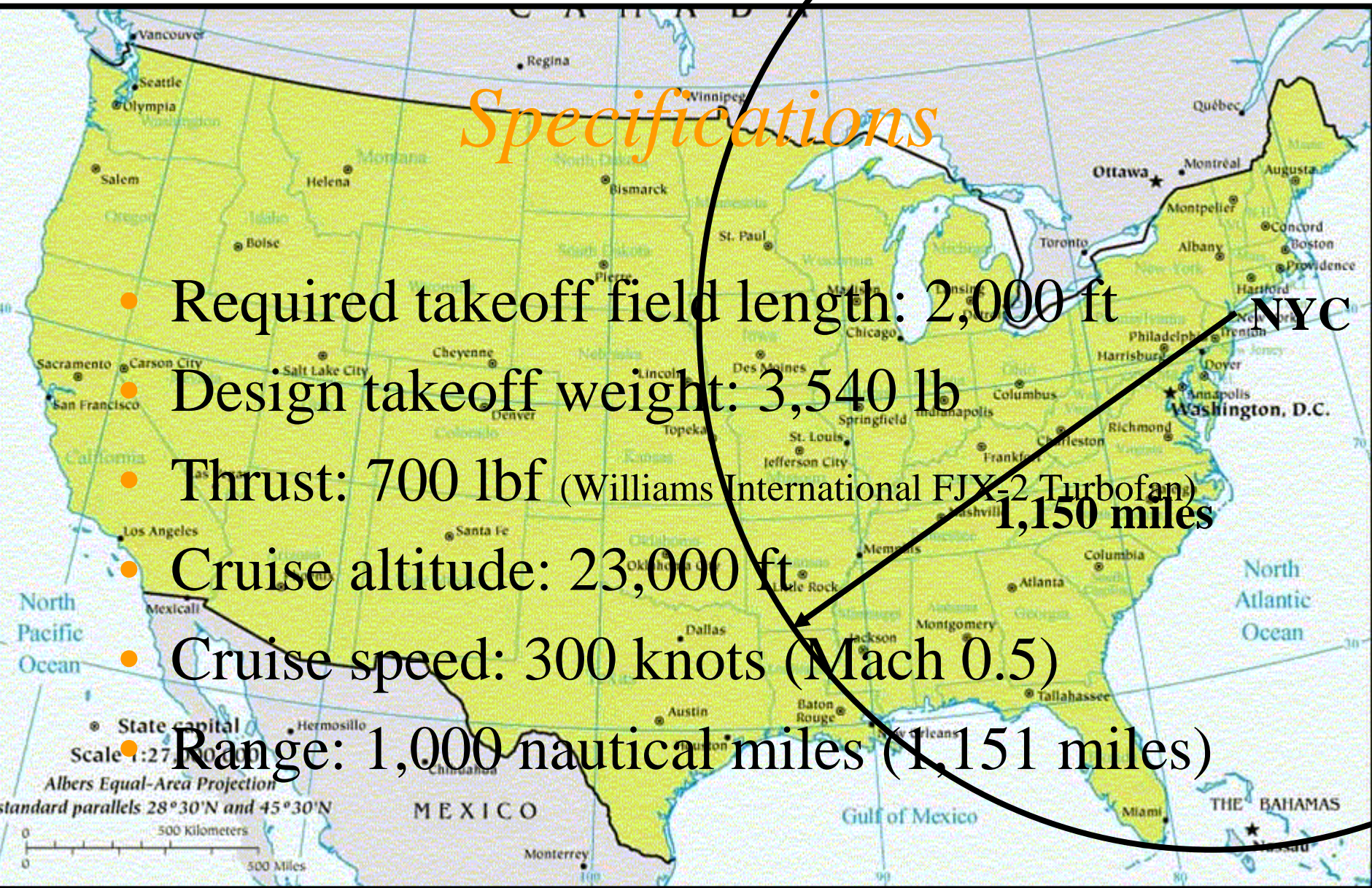
Prof. L. Martinelli

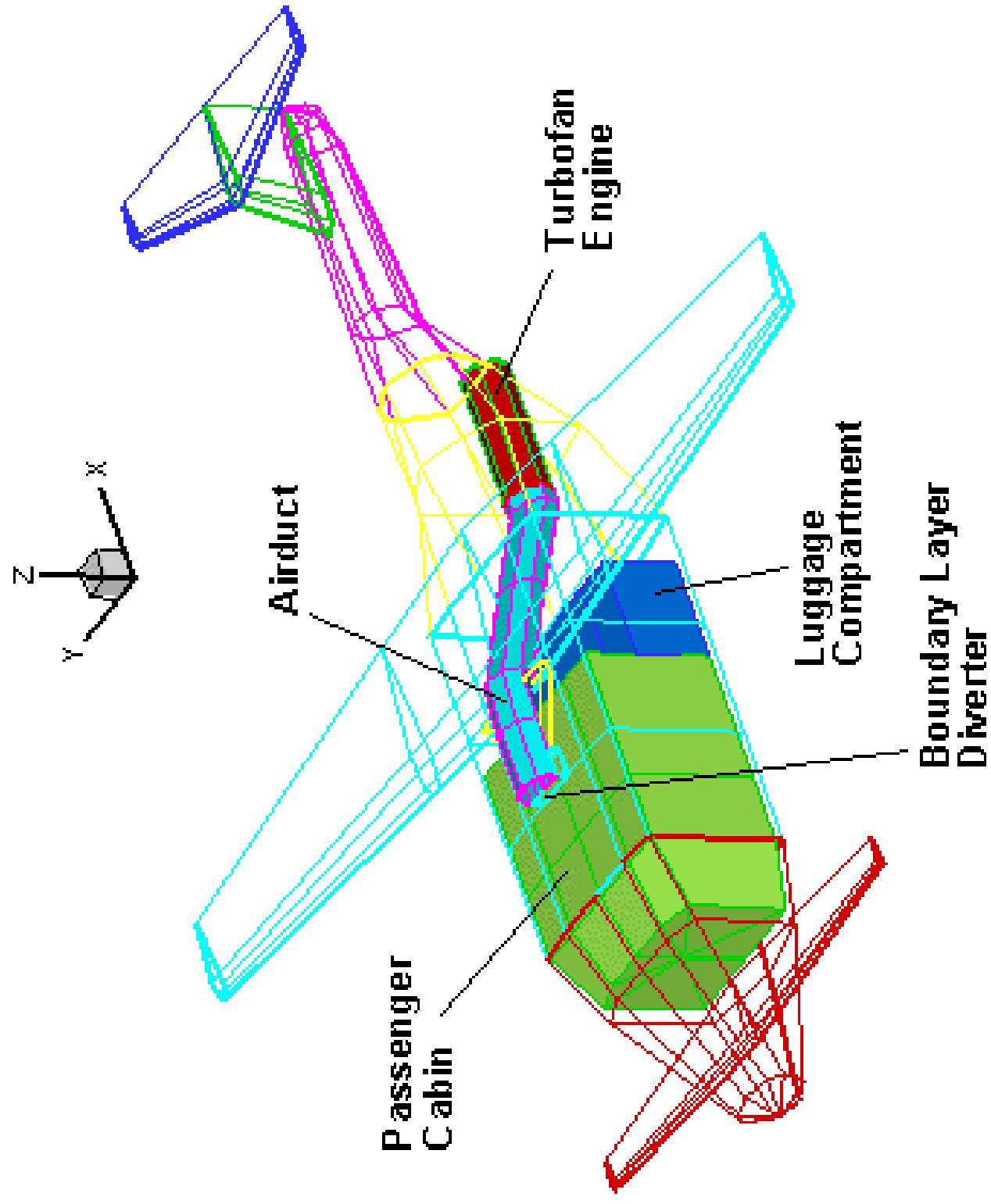
# Specifications

- Required takeoff field length: 2,000 ft
- Design takeoff weight: 3,540 lb
- Thrust: 700 lbf (Williams International FJX-2 Turbofan)
- Cruise altitude: 23,000 ft
- Cruise speed: 300 knots (Mach 0.5)
- Range: 1,000 nautical miles (1,151 miles)

NYC

1,150 miles

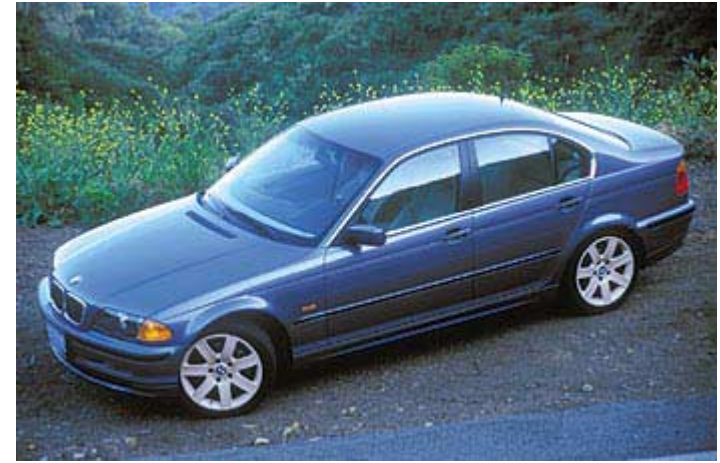








## *Interior*



- Passenger Cabin:
  - 4 passengers
  - Pressurized
  - Total volume: 105 ft<sup>3</sup>
  - Dimensions:
    - Length: 6.7 ft
    - Width: 4.6 ft
    - Height: 3.4 ft

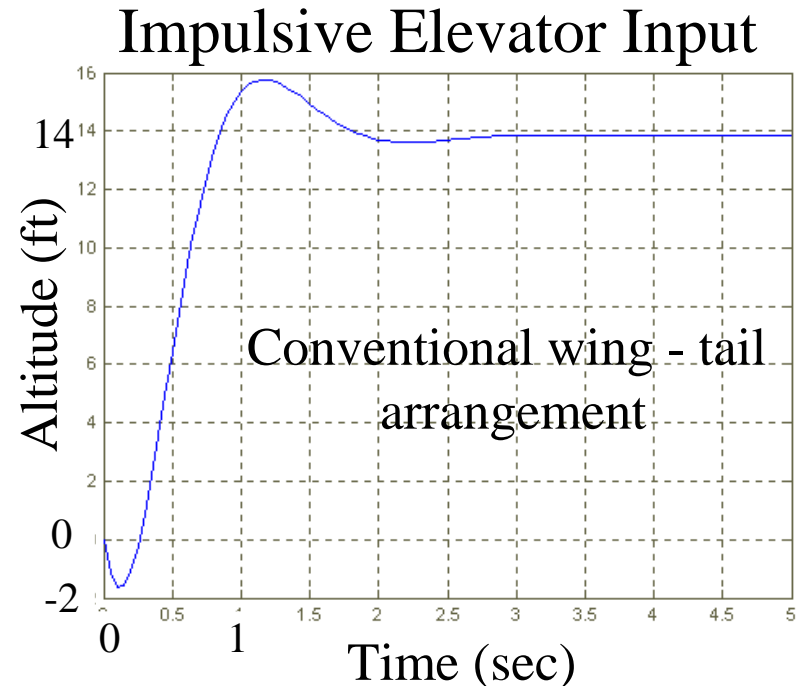
- Luggage Compartment:
  - Inside and outside accessibility
  - Total volume: 18 ft<sup>3</sup>
  - Dimensions:
    - Length: 2.6 ft
    - Width: 3.5 ft
    - Height: 2.0 ft

**4 X**



# *Why Three Surfaces?*

- More room for redundant control surfaces
- Canard provides additional lift during takeoff (flaperons)
- Better transient response to pitch input
- Stall behavior (plane designed to stall first at canard and last at tail)
- Disadvantage: increase in drag and weight



# *Canard*

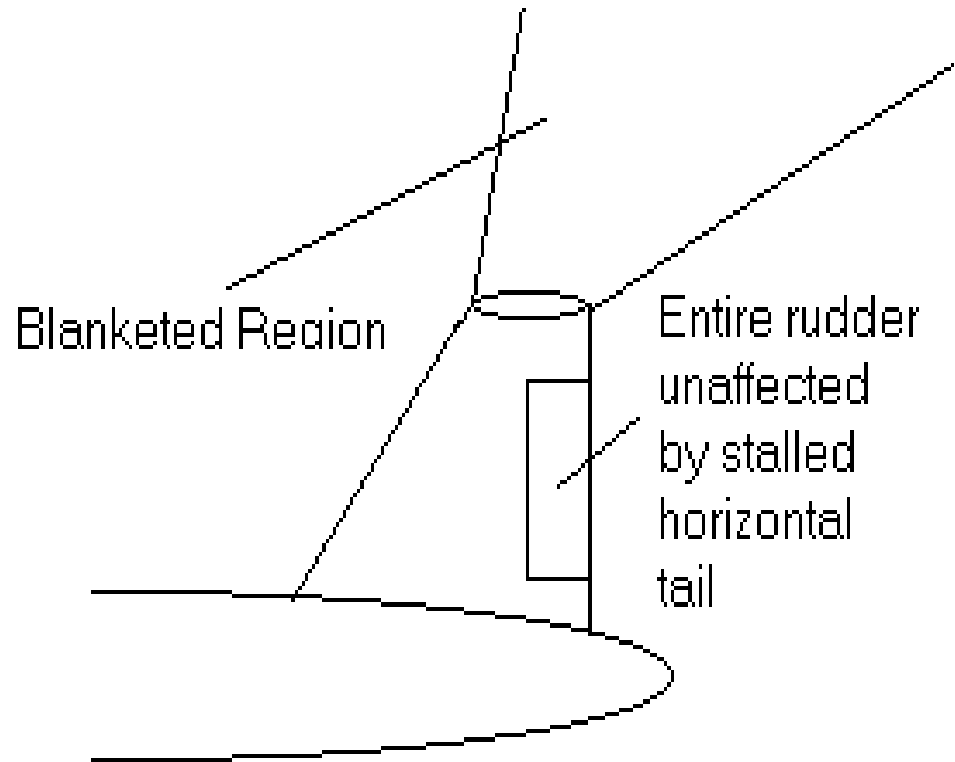
- Surface area:  $17.2 \text{ ft}^2$
- Span: 13.1 ft
- High aspect ratio:  $AR = 10$  (+ winglets)
  - minimize downwash and drag
  - stalls earlier than wing
- Thickness ratio:  $t/c = 0.15$  (gradual stall)
- Twist to prevent tip stall
- Nearly elliptical lift distribution (taper, twist)

# *Wing*

- Surface area: 97.2 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Span: 27.9 ft
- Aspect ratio:  $AR = 8$  (+ winglets)
- High wing design:
  - easy accessibility
  - little ground effects
  - structural advantages
  - short landing gear (retractable)
- Thick wing ( $t/c = 0.15$ )

# *T-Tail?*

- Better for spin recovery
- More efficient yaw control



T-Tail



# *Air duct Location*

- Minimize risk of engine stall
- Options: chin, nose, armpit, top
- Top of fuselage:
  - simple duct geometry (no split duct)
  - clean air (no disturbances due to canard or nose wheel)
  - fuselage can be designed to avoid flow separation at high angles of attack and sideslip

# *Weights*

- Empty: 1,744 lb
- Passengers (max.): 880 lb
- Luggage (max): 355 lb
- Fuel: 561 lb (15% canard, 85% wing)
- Design takeoff gross weight: 3,540 lb

# *Weight Build Up*

- Wing\*: 149 lb
- Canard\*: 45 lb
- Tail\*: 19 lb
- Fuselage\*: 326 lb
- Landing gear: 217 lb
- Engine & fuel sys: 259
- Avionics: 119
- A/c & anti ice: 102
- Flight Controls, hydraulics, and electronics \*\*: 228
- Miscellaneous: 281

(all weights in lb)

\*Composites

\*\* likely to change

## *Future Work*

- Aircraft:
  - Exact locations of interior components: center of gravity & moments of inertia
  - Aerodynamic force and moment coefficients (CFD)
- Architecture:
  - Actual reliability statistics
  - Control laws for redundancy and dynamics

# *Acknowledgements*

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